

MEMORANDUM

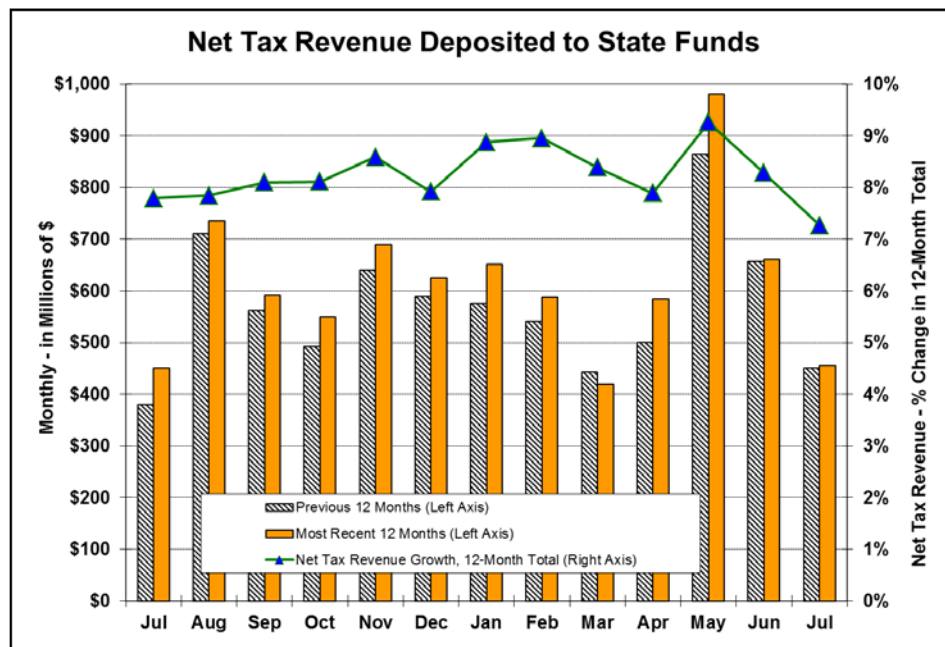
TO: Members of the Iowa Senate and
Members of the Iowa House of Representatives

FROM: Jeff Robinson
Shawn Snyder

DATE: August 29, 2013

Twelve-month Total Net Tax Receipts Through July 31, 2013

The attached spreadsheet presents net tax revenue deposited to State funds for the 12-month period ending July 2013 with comparisons to the previous twelve months. July 2012 to July 2013 one-month comparisons are also presented. The source of the information is the State accounting system, including non-General Fund accounts. All accounting transactions related to taxes remitted to the State were reviewed, along with the refunds issued against those taxes.



Overview of Current Situation

Net tax receipts posted minor increases in June and July, after increasing significantly in April and May. The year-over-year annual growth rate remains strong at 7.3%, but growth is off its recent peak. Revenue growth over the past 12 months has been fueled by significant increases in individual income tax receipts and modest increases in sales/use tax deposits. Corporate tax

receipt growth, after posting large gains for more than a year, has been waning in recent months.

Month of July Comparison

July net tax receipts totaled \$455.2 million, an increase of \$5.2 million (1.2%) compared to July 2012. Major taxes and their contribution to the month's change include:

- Individual Income Tax (positive \$1.1 million, 0.5%)
- Sales/Use Tax (positive \$2.4 million, 2.1%)
 - Road Use Tax Fund use tax (fee for new vehicle registration) increased \$1.0 million.
 - General Fund sales/use tax receipts increased \$1.4 million (1.7%). General Fund sales/use tax receipts were negatively impacted this month by a \$13.4 million increase in the transfer out of school infrastructure funds (the former local option tax for schools).
- Corporate Income Tax (positive \$4.6 million, 15.4%)
- Fuel Tax (negative \$5.4 million, - 14.0%)
- Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes (negative \$3.1 million, - 15.8%)
- Gambling Tax (positive \$3.0 million, 26.8%)

Year-over-Year Comparison – Net Tax Revenue

During the 12-month period ending July 2013, net revenue from all taxes deposited to State funds totaled \$7.530 billion, an increase of \$510.0 million (7.3%) compared to the prior 12 months. Major contributors to the year-over-year dollar and percentage changes include:

- Individual Income Tax (positive \$435.6 million, 14.4%) – Individual income tax continues to post significant year-over-year annual growth with much of the gain the result of very positive tax year 2012 income tax final returns.
- Sales/Use Tax (positive \$45.3 million, 1.9%) – Sales/use tax receipts show gains over the past 12 months. However, the net change for the most recent five months has been negative.
- Corporate Income Tax (positive \$10.8 million, 2.6%) – Corporate income tax revenue has shown significant strength since May 2011, but the year-over-year growth rate has been slowing significantly.
- Fuel Tax (negative \$1.4 million, - 0.3%) – According to Department of Revenue fuel sales reports, over the most recent 12-month period, Iowa taxable gasoline/ethanol gallons sold decreased 4.7% while taxable diesel sales increased 1.2%. Taxable total gallons decreased in 10 of the past 12 months when compared to the same month the prior year. Taxable diesel sales over the most recent 12-month period are 3.1% lower than the March 2008 peak diesel sales level.
- Gambling Tax (negative \$0.5 million, - 0.2%) – According to Racing and Gaming Commission statistics, 14 of Iowa's 18 casino/track locations recorded negative annual adjusted gross revenue (AGR) growth for the 12-month period ending July 2013. The combined AGR growth for the 18 facilities was negative 1.7% over the previous 12-month period. Across all facilities, the AGR for the most recent 12 months totaled \$1.437 billion.

The annual AGR total has now declined in eight of the past 11 months and is 2.2% below the November 2012 peak.

- Real Estate Transfer Tax (positive \$3.0 million, 18.6%) – Annual real estate transfer tax receipts peaked in June 2006 at \$19.2 million and bottomed in May 2010 at \$12.8 million. A new annual peak was achieved in January, 2013. There has been a small decline from that new peak over the past six months.
- Cigarette and Tobacco Tax (negative \$3.1 million, - 1.4%)

Tax Spotlight – Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax

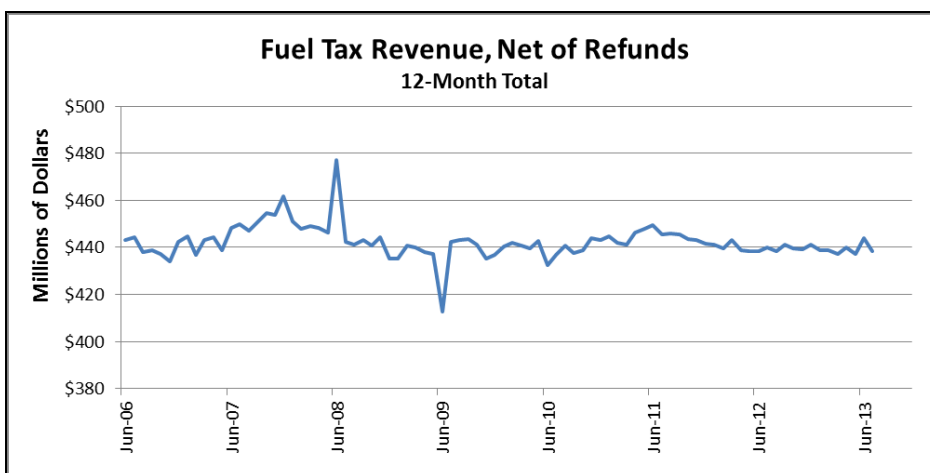
Motor vehicle fuel is taxed under [Iowa Code chapter 452A](#). The tax is imposed on each gallon of fuel sold in Iowa for use in most motor vehicles and aircraft. Tax rates for July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014, are:

- Gasoline - \$0.210 per gallon
- Ethanol Blended Gasoline - \$0.19 per gallon
- E-85 - \$0.19 per gallon
- Aviation Gasoline - \$0.08 per gallon
- Diesel Fuel - \$0.225 per gallon
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) - \$0.20 per gallon
- Aviation Jet Fuel - \$0.03 per gallon
- Compressed Natural Gas - \$0.16 per 100 cubic feet

Tax rates for gasoline and ethanol-blended gasoline (including E-85) are subject to adjustment each fiscal year by the Department of Revenue and are based on the previous calendar year's ethanol-blended gasoline sales.

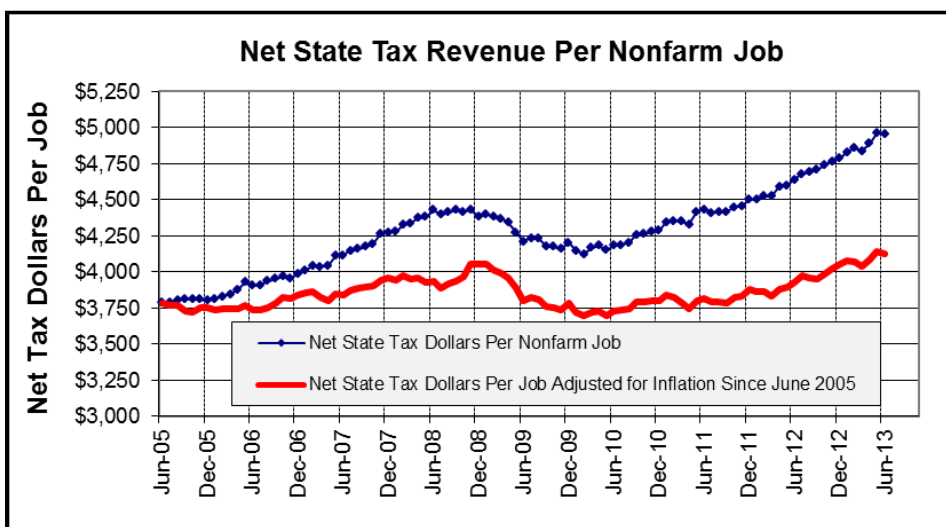
The Iowa motor fuel tax was imposed in 1925 in SF 312 (Gasoline License Fee Act) at a rate of \$0.02 per gallon. The tax rates for gasoline and diesel fuel have increased periodically since enactment. In 1989, the tax rate on diesel fuel was increased to its present rate of \$0.225 per gallon and the tax rate on gasoline was increased to \$0.20 per gallon. House File 716 (Ethanol-Blended Gasoline and Related Taxes Act of 2001) established a motor vehicle fuel tax schedule. The Department of Revenue establishes the per-gallon tax rate on gasoline and ethanol-blended gasoline based on the tax schedule. The market-share of ethanol-blended gasoline during a calendar year determines the tax rate on gasoline and ethanol-blended gasoline for the following fiscal year. The tax rate per gallon could range from \$0.19 to \$0.20 on ethanol-blended gasoline and \$0.20 to \$0.21 on gasoline. The use of the tax schedule was to end after FY 2007; however the General Assembly extended the use of the tax schedule through FY 2012 in SF 601 (Standing Appropriations Act of 2007) and extended it through FY 2013 during the 2012 legislative session with enactment of HF 2472 (Motor Fuel Tax Act). Starting in FY 2014, the tax rate on gasoline and ethanol blended gasoline will be \$0.20 per gallon.

Motor vehicle fuel tax returns are filed by the licensee and are due by the last day of the month following the month when the fuel was withdrawn from its terminal. Aviation fuel tax receipts are credited to the State Aviation Fund ([Iowa Code chapter 452A.82](#)). Starting in FY 2008, tax receipts from the sale of gasoline used in water craft are deposited in the Marine Fuel Tax Fund ([Iowa Code chapter 452A.84](#)). The remainder of the motor fuel tax revenue is credited to the Road Use Tax Fund.



Tax Revenue and Employment

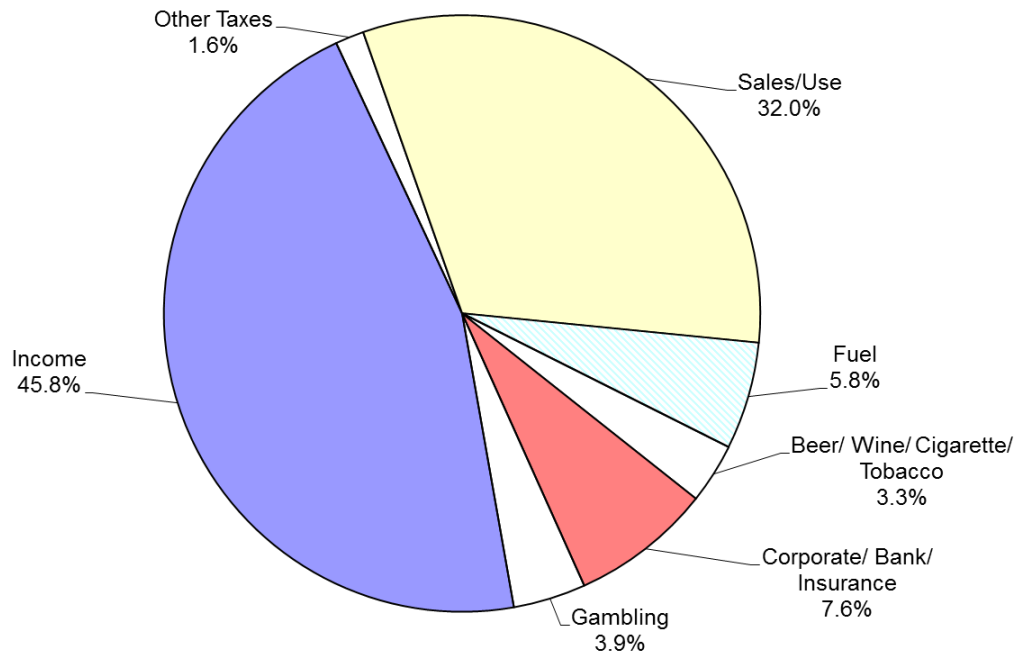
The average reading for Iowa nonfarm employment over the 12 months ending June 2013 is 1,518,500 and net State tax receipts over the same 12 months totaled \$7.525 billion, or \$4,956 per nonfarm job. This is \$1,171 higher than the per-job average for the 12 months ending June 2005. The blue line on the following chart depicts the annual tax revenue collected by the State per job, calculated monthly. The red line on the graph adjusts the June 2005 net tax revenue per job for inflation, and indicates inflation-adjusted tax revenue per job has increased since June 2005 by \$376 and the remainder of the \$1,171 increase represents the impact of inflation.



Net State Tax Revenue - Twelve Months Ending July 2013

Net Revenue = \$7.530 Billion

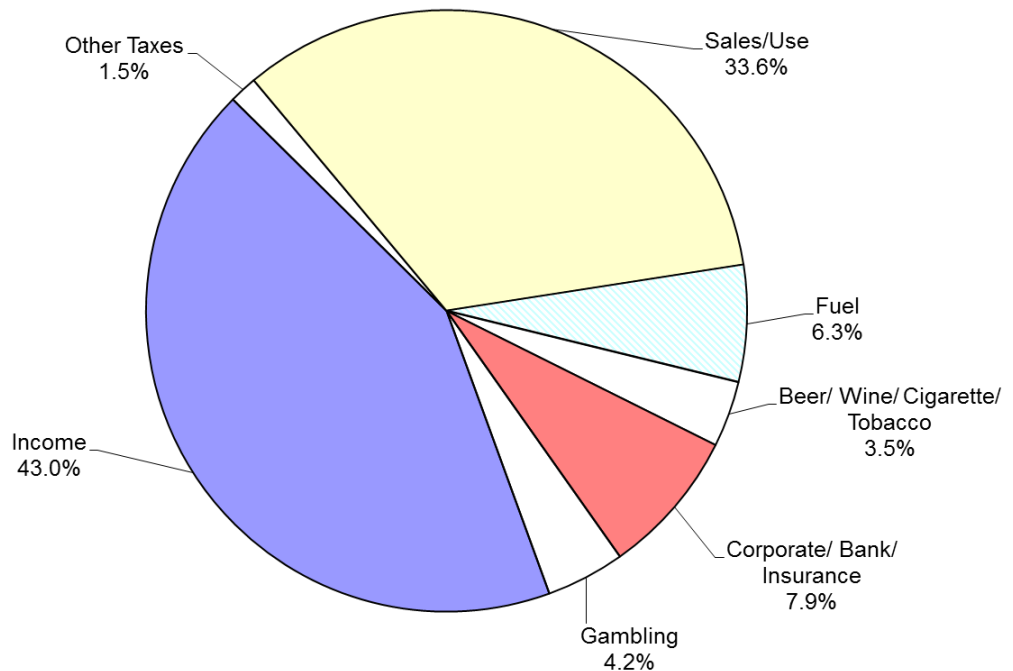
Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding



Net State Tax Revenue - Twelve Months Ending July 2012

Net Revenue = \$7.020 Billion

Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding



Net Tax Revenue Deposited to State Funds - Cash Basis

Dollars in millions - Columns and Rows may not add due to rounding

Net Tax by Tax Type	Previous 12-Month Period Total	Most Recent 12-Month Period Total	12-Month \$ Change	12-Month % Change	Month of July 2012	Month of July 2013	July \$ Change	July % Change
Banking	\$ 30.4	\$ 39.0	\$ 8.6	28.3%	\$ 4.2	\$ 5.2	\$ 1.0	23.8%
Beer & Wine	21.8	21.8	0.0	0.0%	2.3	1.9	- 0.4	-17.4%
Cigarette & Tobacco	227.0	223.9	- 3.1	-1.4%	19.6	16.5	- 3.1	-15.8%
Corporate Income	419.8	430.6	10.8	2.6%	29.9	34.5	4.6	15.4%
Fuel	439.9	438.5	- 1.4	-0.3%	38.7	33.3	- 5.4	-14.0%
Gambling	297.1	296.6	- 0.5	-0.2%	11.2	14.2	3.0	26.8%
Individual Income	3,016.2	3,451.8	435.6	14.4%	219.5	220.6	1.1	0.5%
Inheritance	77.4	87.4	10.0	12.9%	5.8	7.7	1.9	32.8%
Insurance	101.3	104.5	3.2	3.2%	0.9	0.6	- 0.3	-33.3%
Other Taxes	12.0	10.5	- 1.5	-12.5%	- 0.2	0.1	0.3	--
Real Estate Transfer	16.1	19.1	3.0	18.6%	1.7	1.8	0.1	5.9%
Sales/Use	2,361.1	2,406.4	45.3	1.9%	116.4	118.8	2.4	2.1%
Total Net Taxes	<u>\$ 7,020.1</u>	<u>\$ 7,530.1</u>	<u>\$ 510.0</u>	7.3%	<u>\$ 450.0</u>	<u>\$ 455.2</u>	<u>\$ 5.2</u>	1.2%
Gross Tax & Refunds								
Gross Tax	\$ 8,308.7	\$ 8,832.9	\$ 524.2	6.3%	\$ 535.6	\$ 559.1	\$ 23.5	4.4%
Tax Refunds	\$ - 1,288.7	\$ - 1,302.7	\$ - 14.0	1.1%	\$ - 85.6	\$ - 104.0	\$ - 18.4	21.5%
Net Tax Receipts by Fund								
State General Fund (GF)	\$ 5,909.8	\$ 6,385.2	\$ 475.4	8.0%	\$ 355.1	\$ 363.8	\$ 8.7	2.5%
Road Use Tax Fund	\$ 748.0	\$ 763.0	\$ 15.0	2.0%	\$ 65.6	\$ 61.3	\$ - 4.3	-6.6%
Non-GF Gambling	\$ 228.3	\$ 253.9	\$ 25.6	11.2%	\$ 11.0	\$ 14.0	\$ 3.0	27.3%
Other State Funds	\$ 133.9	\$ 128.2	\$ - 5.7	-4.3%	\$ 18.2	\$ 16.1	\$ - 2.1	-11.5%
Local Option Taxes *	\$ 857.4	\$ 890.0	\$ 32.6	3.8%	\$ 81.9	\$ 97.5	\$ 15.6	19.0%

* Sales, income, and hotel/motel. Distributed to local governments - not included in numbers above.

Numbers are rounded to the nearest \$0.1 million. Percentages are calculated after rounding.

A percentage change displayed as "--" represents instances where the base year net revenue amount was zero or negative so no meaningful percentage change can be calculated.

Tax Categories Used in Table

Franchise (Bank) Tax: The franchise tax paid by banks is deposited in the State General Fund. Credit unions are taxed under a different system than banks, but the credit union tax is included in this line also. Of the total deposited, the bank tax provides approximately 98.0% of the revenue and the credit union tax 2.0%.

Beer & Liquor Tax: Taxes on beer, liquor, and wine are deposited in the State General Fund, the Liquor Control Fund, and a small amount is deposited in an Iowa Economic Development Authority fund for wine promotion.

Cigarette & Tobacco Tax: Prior to July 1, 2011, all cigarette and tobacco products tax revenue was deposited to the State General Fund. Beginning FY 2012, the first \$106.0 million of revenue from cigarette and tobacco taxes is deposited to the Health Care Trust Fund and the remainder is deposited to the State General Fund. Beginning FY 2014, all cigarette and tobacco tax revenue is deposited to the Health Care Trust Fund.

Corporate Income Tax: All corporate income tax is deposited in the State General Fund.

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax: All motor vehicle fuel tax is deposited in one of two road use funds, with the exception of tax revenue from the sale of aviation and marine fuels.

Gambling Tax: Gambling tax is deposited in several State funds. For FY 2013, \$40.0 million was deposited to the General Fund and the remainder to other State funds. Other funds receiving deposits of gambling tax revenue over the last 24 months include the School Infrastructure Fund, the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund, the County Endowment Fund, the Vision Iowa Fund, the Revenue Bond Debt and Subsidy Holdback Funds, and the Technology Reinvestment Fund.

Individual Income Tax: Most individual income tax revenue is deposited in the State General Fund. A total of \$4.0 million per year is deposited in the Workforce Development Fund. An annual \$2.6 million diversion to the Child Daycare Fund ended in FY 2009. In addition, several economic development programs are financed by individual income tax withholding. In those instances, the employer does not remit the tax withheld from employees and it is never deposited in a State fund. That revenue is not included here.

Inheritance Tax: All inheritance tax is deposited in the State General Fund.

Insurance Premium Tax: All insurance premium tax is deposited in the State General Fund.

Other Taxes: Other taxes include brucellosis eradication property tax (deposited in a Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship fund), drug stamp tax (State General Fund), utility replacement property tax (State General Fund), and car rental tax (Road Use Tax Fund). Other taxes also include a suspense account used to hold tax deposits prior to determining the correct tax type for the money and tax revenue transferred by the Department of Revenue to separate accounts to fund tax collection activities (tax gap and Department operations).

Real Estate Transfer Tax: Real estate transfer tax is collected by counties. Counties retain 17.25% and remit the remainder to the State. The distribution of State portion of real estate transfer tax revenue is currently changing each fiscal year, with the State General Fund portion reduced to 65.0% by FY 2015. The portion not deposited to the State General Fund is deposited to the Housing Trust Fund and the Shelter Assistance Fund.

Sales/Use Tax: General sales/use tax is deposited in the State General Fund, while most vehicle use tax is deposited in the Road Use Tax Fund. Beginning FY 2009, the vehicle use tax is referred to as a fee in the Iowa Code. To allow continuity of data, the revenue from the fee is reflected in this document as tax revenue. Also beginning FY 2009, the School Infrastructure Local Option (SILO) sales tax was converted to a statewide 1.0% sales/use tax and the revenue from that statewide tax is transferred out of the State General Fund monthly through a refund appropriation. To allow for continuity of data, the refund transfers are subtracted from State revenue as part of the net sales/use tax calculation.

Local Option Taxes: Local option taxes are presented at the bottom of the table and are not included in the numbers above. Prior to FY 2009, local option taxes included the SILO tax, Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) for local government finance, Local Option Income Surcharge for schools, and hotel/motel tax. Beginning FY 2009, the SILO tax was converted to a 1.0% statewide tax and the SILO was eliminated. To allow for continuity of data, the transfers from the State General Fund as a result of the 1.0% statewide tax are included in the local option tax amount.

Report Database - The database for this report is the State accounting system. If transactions are incorrectly coded in the system as tax revenue or tax refunds, the numbers presented here will be impacted.